Carolina Observer.

VOL. XII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 6, 1828. [NO. 596.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
At $3 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 75 if paid during the year of subscription; $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per square for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

The election for Electors of President and Vice President, will take place in this State on

Thursday, 13th November,

when every person, qualified to vote for Members of the House of Commons, will be entitled to give his vote for fifteen Electors of President and Vice President.

Jackson & Calhoun

Electoral Ticket.

Election on the 13th November next.

1st Dist.—*Robert Love*, of Haywood county.
Montford Stokes, of Wilkes.
Peter Forney, of Lincoln.
John Giles, of Rowan.
Abraham Philips, of Rockingham.
John M. Morehead, of Guilford.
Walter F. Leake, of Richmond.
Willie P. Mangum, of Orange.
Rev. *Josiah Crudup*, of Wake.
John Hall, of Warren.
Joseph J. Williams, of Martin.
Kedar Ballard, of Gates.
Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecomb.
Richard D. Spaight, of Craven.
Edward B. Dudley, N. Hanov.

Administration Ticket.

1st Dist.—*Isaac T. Avery*, of Burke,
Abner Franklin, of Iredell,
Robert H. Burton, of Lincoln,
Edmund Deberry, of Montgomery,
Jas. T. Morehead, of Rockingham,
Alexander Gray, of Randolph,
Benjn. Robinson, of Cumberland,
James S. Smith, of Orange,
William Hinton, of Wake,
Edward Hall, of Franklin,
Samuel Hyman, of Martin,
Isaac N. Lamb, of Pasquotank,
William Clark, of Pitt,
William S. Blackledge, of Craven,
Daniel L. Kenan, of Duplin.

Administration Electoral Tickets.

THE "*Central Committee*" having forwarded to this District, a supply of Tickets, the friends of the Administration are requested to call at the Book Store of Mr. James Hadlock, or on either of the Members of the Corresponding Committee of this County, and get a supply for themselves and their neighborhood in time for the Election.

Fayetteville, Oct. 30. 95 2w.

Wholesale and Retail

LEATHER & SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber is opening an Extensive Assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every variety of kind, and offers them by the case, dozen, or at retail, low for cash.

Also,

Northern Sole LEATHER, white and red,
Skirting Leather,
Upper do.
Philadelphia Calf Skins, first quality,
Seal Skins,
Lining Skins and Binding,
Cochineal and blue goat coach Linings,
Hatter's Linings, shoe Thread, &c. &c. &c.
BOOTS and SHOES of every description made to measure as usual of the best materials and workmanship.

W. L. HAWLEY,
Person St. two doors from Market Square.
October 30. 95-tf.

Feathers and Rags.

THE Subscribers will pay cash for a quantity of *Live Geese FEATHERS*. Also, for 10,000 lbs clean cotton and linen *RAGS*, suitable for Paper Makers.

WILLIAMS & FENN.
Fayetteville, Oct. 30. 95 6w.

GOODS Low for CASH.

THE remaining Stock in Trade of the late Firm of *John Lippitt & Co.* is offered for sale low for cash, at the Store recently belonging to said Firm, according to Country Merchants and others, a good opportunity of making up their assortments at low prices.

To Tanners.

About 5000lbs superior *Spanish HIDES*, in lots to accommodate.

Wm. W. WILLIAMS, Assignee.
October 30. 95-3w.

Real Estate

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Town House, on Thursday the 13th of Nov. next, that commodious and pleasant

Dwelling House and Lot,

with improvements thereon, situated on the south side of Maiden Lane, and known as the property formerly belonging to A. F. Bowell. The lot contains one acre. I need not add how *very* convenient this residence is to the business part of the town.

One other Lot containing 1-4 of an acre, with a small House thereon, adjoining D. McColl, running back to the creek, and fronting the street leading from Maiden Lane to the creek.

200 acres of Land, adjoining Daniel McNeill Esq's lands, south side of Rock Fish, near the Bridge, and convenient to Brister's Mills. The land is well timbered.

50 acres adjoining Thos. Davis, Esq. at the lower Falls, on which is an excellent spring of water. This tract is about 7 miles from Town; would make a desirable summer residence. The title will be made unquestionable.

Terms of sale liberal, and made known on the day of sale.

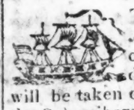
SAM'L WILLIAMS, Trustee.
L. FITZHARRIS, Auctioneer.
Fayetteville, Oct. 30. 95-ts.

A Partner Wanted.

AN active Partner in the Grocery Business is wanted by a person already engaged in that line. One with a small capital (say from 1 to 2000 dollars) would be preferred, though that is not the chief object of the advertiser. Applications may be made to the Editor of the Observer.

Fayetteville, Oct. 30.—96 4t

For Liverpool.



The fine fast sailing ship, *James M. Cooper*, Master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. From 2 to 300 bales Cotton will be taken on freight, if application be made to the Subscribers.

HORTONS & HUTTON.
October 30. 95-2w.

PACKETS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he continues to run three good schrs. as packets from hence to Wilmington, North Carolina; and that a vessel will sail about every ten days. They are well found, and commanded by sober and experienced captains, who have the privilege of standing their own pilots in the Delaware. Goods sent by this conveyance intended for the back country in North Carolina, will be received by my agent at Wilmington, (Archibald McRae,) and forwarded to Messrs. Hortons & Hutton, or Willkings & Co. of Fayetteville, who will procure wagons and forward them to their places of destination, on the most reasonable terms, and at the least expense possible.

JAMES PATTON, Jr. Commission Merchant.
Smith's wharf, 1st above Race st.
Philadelphia, Oct. 23. 2m.

To be drawn in New York, on
The 12th NOVEMBER Next,
The N. York Consolidated
LOTTERY,
NO. 15.
Highest Prizes
$50,000!
$ 20,000!

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$50,000	39 prizes of	$150		
1	of 20,000	39	of	100	
1	of 10,000	39	of	90	
1	of 5,000	39	of	80	
1	of 4,000	39	of	70	
1	of 2,500	39	of	60	
1	of 1,350	78	of	50	
5	of 1,000	273	of	40	
8	of 500	4446	of	20	
Whole Ticket	$20	*Quarter*	5		
Half	10	*Eighth*	2	50	

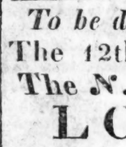
To be had of

Yates & McIntyre,

Managers, No. 25, Broad street,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

☞ All orders from the country will be promptly attended to, if addressed as above, *and* forwarded to Charleston before the 15th November.
Oct. 25, 1828.—95-3t

To Rent,



That commodious DWELLING HOUSE on Ramsay street, recently occupied by Mr. James B. Ferguson.—Possession can be had immediately.

C. & P. MALLETT.
October 21, 1828. 94 tf.

State of North Carolina.

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1828.

John R. Buie. vs. Peter McEachin. } [*In four Cases.*] Original Attachment.

IN this case it is *Ordered*, That the Lands attached be condemned and subjected to the payment and satisfaction of the Plaintiff's debt, and that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* for six weeks, that unless the Defendant, Peter McEachin, appear at the next Term of this Court, which will be on the 4th Monday in November next, and plead to issue, replevy or demur, Judgment final by default, will be entered up against him. A true copy.

NEILL BUIE, Clerk.
August 26, 1828. 93-6w.

State of North Carolina.

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1828.

Archibald McNeill, vs. Archibald Fairley. } Original Attachment.

IN this case it is *Ordered*, That the Lands attached be condemned and subjected to the payment and satisfaction of the Plaintiff's debt, and that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* for six weeks, that unless the Defendant, Archibald Fairley, appear at the next Term of this Court, which will be on the fourth Monday in November next, and plead to issue, replevy or demur, judgment final by default, will be entered up against him. A true Copy.

NEILL BUIE, Clerk.
August 26, 1828. 93-6w.

State of North Carolina.

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1828.

Edward McEachin, vs. Peter McEachin. } [*In two cases.*] Original Attachment.

IN this case it is *Ordered*, That the Lands attached be condemned and subjected to the payment and satisfaction of the Plaintiff's debt, and that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* for six weeks, that unless the defendant, Peter McEachin, appear at the next term of this Court, which will be on the fourth Monday in November next, and plead to issue, replevy or demur, judgment final by default, will be entered up against him. A true copy.

NEILL BUIE, Clerk.
August 26, 1828. 93-6w.

DAVID SHAW,
CONFECTIONER AND GROCER,

HAS just received from New York, the following articles, which he offers low for cash:

Bunch Raisins		Scotch Barley	
Prunes and Figs		Imperial	TEAS.
Soft Shell Almonds		Gunpowder	TEAS.
Palm Nuts and Filberts do		Young Hyson	TEAS.
Butter Crackers		Loaf Sugar	
Jamison's water do.		Coffee	
Seidlitz Powders		Florence Oil	
Soda Powders		A large assortment Glass and Crockery	
Rose Water		Windsor Soap	
Cologne Water		Rose do.	
Cassia and Cloves		Wash Balls do	
Nutmegs and Mace		Best transparent do	
Superior Spanish Cigars		Bar do	
Superior Maccoboy Snuff		Rose lip Salve,	
Scotch do.		Tooth Powders	
Goshen Butter		Antique Oil	
Cheese		Silver-wire Tooth Brushes	
Mustard		Newburg Ale, &c. &c.	
Salt Petre			
Pepper and Alspice			

Country Merchants and others who wish to purchase Confectionaries, &c. by wholesale, will find it to their advantage to call. The assortment on hand is large and extensive, and consists of all the articles usually kept in his line.

Fayetteville, October 23. 94-6w.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

ON Monday the 1st day of December next, being the first day of Cumberland County Court, I will sell, at the court house door in the town of Fayetteville, the following tracts of land, lying in the districts of Carver's creek, Neil's creek, and Averasborough, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes due thereon for the year 1827, together with all costs, viz:

1282 acres on Carver's creek, listed by Michael D. King, tax due	$2 37
200 on Roberts Island, listed by ditto	
100 on east side Cape Fear, by Wm. M. King,	1 35
2200 on Cross Creek, by do for estate of J. King,	2 09
150 on Gibson's creek, by Danl Sinclair,	38
623 joining Gully & Walker, by J. Thompson,	3 52
350 Black river by E. Evans for David Evans,	1 33
262 Stony Run, by Nathaniel Giles,	1 60
1 Lot in Averasborough, by Nathan Holder,	64
185 Black river, by Benjamin Moore,	70
221 do do by Lewis Moore,	1 21
200 do do by Hardy Moore for Jno. Hamilton,	76
300 Little river, by Archibald McKeithen,	98
600 Stony Run, by James Wade,	2 88
511 do do by Demsey Warrick,	90
750 Bold branch, by do for Jas. Harvell's Heirs,	1 14
340 Hugh's creek, by Uriah Blanchard,	1 30
210 Buie's creek, by Jesse Branch,	1 40
200 Kinney's creek, by Aldridge Brown,	76
114 Neill's cr'k, by Wm. Cotts for Th. Gardner,	43
617 Black river, by Jonathan Durden,	2 94
292¼ Middle prong, by Frederick Graddy,	1 11
15 Thornton's creek, by Robert Harvell,	66
46 Long branch, by Moses Harvell,	77
650 Neill's creek, by John Jones, J C.	3 10
100 Black river, by Minton Jones,	38
240 Buie's cr'k, by Elizabeth Norden, (widow)	91
50 Stage road, by Patrick Pleasant,	79
100 Mark's branch, by James Rearden, Jr.	98
1200 Neill's creek, by James Stephens,	10 06
20 Brick-yard branch, by Joseph Stone,	08
144¼ Black river, by Jonathan Whittington,	1 14
133½ do do by Thomas Young	1 11

JOHN McLEAN, for
JOHN BLACK, Sheriff.
October 20, 1828.

At the same time and place, and for the same purposes, I will sell the following Tracts of Land, viz:

In Fleahill District:

1007 acres on Horsepen branch, listed by John Carouth, tax due,	$1 23
144 joining D. McNeill, by ditto.	
20 joining John Smith, by Wm Hawley	64
100 joining Nathan King, by Ezekiel King,	2 75
54 on Silver run, by Gilbert McCall,	81
175 on Black river, by John McKethen,	33
114 joining Nathan King, by Robert Norman,	1 71

In Lock's Creek District.

100 acres joining Seawell and others, listed by Theophilus Ortery,	57
187 acres, estate of Wm Beard,	36
100 on Great creek, listed by Arthur Cove,	38
770 on Cedar creek, joining H. Nunnery, by Joseph Chaston,	2 20
1160 joining J. Maxwell, by Kiddy Gainey	5 00
200 on Sandy creek, by Abraham Ledden	83
55 on Buckhorn, by Merida Odeam	81
1245 on Gum Swamp, by Absalom Riley,	2 37
485 on Sandy creek, by Wm Riley,	1 65
93 listed by John Riley,	69
1780 on Sandy creek, by Shepherd Seawell	1 28
93 on Lock's creek, by Alexander Taylor	1 66

Willis Creek District.

327 acres on east side of Cape Fear, mouth of Cedar creek, listed by Henry Atkison	2 85
50 east side of Cape Fear, joining McDonald, by Jesse Anderson,	95
40 on do. do. by David Bryant,	71
675 on Harrison's creek, by Bartram Bryant	1 52
473 on east side Cape Fear, by Joshua Edwards,	6 97
400 joining Joshua Jessop, by do. do.	
226 joining Butler and Marsh, by Catharine Hodges,	86
195 joining Thos Richardson, by Wm Jordan	74
71 mouth of Willis creek, by Mathew Jordan	87
200 joining county line, by Arch'd McDonald	1 36
1519½ joining Andrews, by Wm. G. McDonald and children	11 59
150 joining Andrews, by Wm. G. McDonald for John and Giles Jackson	1 14
338 on Long branch and Swamp creek, by Jesse Newberry for Emily Newberry, dec'd	95
145 on west side Cape Fear, by Jesse Newberry for Mary Newberry, dec'd	95
95 on east side Cape Fear, by Thomas Richardson	65
1200 on Cedar and Harrison's creek, by John Toler,	6 36

JOHN BLACK, Shff.
By D. J. McALISTER, Dep. Shff.
October 20, 1828.—94 *tds*

State of North Carolina.

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1828.

George Graham, vs. Peter McEachin. } Original Attachment.

IN this case it is *Ordered*, That the Lands attached be condemned and subjected to the payment and satisfaction of the Plaintiff's debt, and that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* for six weeks, that unless the Defendant, Peter McEachin, appear at the next Term of this Court, which will be on the fourth Monday in November next, and plead to issue, replevy or demur, judgment final by default, will be entered up against him. A true Copy.

NEILL BUIE, Clerk.
August 26, 1828. 93-6w.

For Sale,

25 Hhds. prime Molasses.
1 Box Mill and Cross Cut Saws.

JOHN HUSKE.
October 15, 1823—93tf.

State of North Carolina.

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1828.

W. L. Miller. vs. Peter McEachin. } Original Attachment.

IN this case it is *Ordered*, That the Lands attached be condemned and subjected to the payment and satisfaction of the Plaintiff's debt, and that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* for six weeks, that unless the Defendant, Peter McEachin, appear at the next Term of this Court, which will be on the fourth Monday in November next, and plead to issue, replevy or demur, judgment final by default, will be entered up against him. A true copy.

NEILL BUIE, Clerk.
August 26, 1828 93 6w.

From the Georgia Courier.

We are indebted to Mr. John Burton for a fine specimen of the Sugar Cane from the plantation of Mr. Wm. C. Stokes of Lincoln County. Before it was mutilated by the hand of carelessness, it presented a beautiful evidence of the adaptation of our soil and climate to this production. Originally it had 16 Joints, in their external appearance, perfectly mature. It is of the Ribbon kind, and appears to be fully as saccharine as some of its neighbors, who were raised in the warmer soil and air of Richmond and Burke. Its joints are however shorter than any of the specimens which we have seen, owing probably to its having been cultivated on land, that is described as "high, dry and quite poor." We have now four specimens of the Cane from different plantations, which have been examined by persons accustomed to judge of such matters, and who declare their full belief that the Cane can be cultivated to great advantage in Carolina and Georgia. It is very easily cultivated, and we are instructed to say that any moderate quantity of Seed Cane can be now had at the Ware House of Messrs Heard & Cook. The apparatus for making sugar is not expensive, but the whole process is perfectly simple, and within the means and capacity of the common farmer. We believe the cultivation will be extensive in Georgia even next year, and it would be profitable for the owners of small farms to cultivate enough the coming season to supply their more wealthy neighbors with seed. The cane will be worth two hundred dollars per acre. Who can make that out of cotton?

Since writing the above, we have received two stalks of Cane from the Plantation of Col. Augustus Jones of Scriven County, which exceed any of the specimens of Cane, which we have yet seen. Each has twenty joints, 17 of which are apparently mature. Colonel Jones has about 3 acres of cane this year, and thinks that his crop will average five feet of mature cane. While noticing this subject we would take the liberty of suggesting to those who intend to manufacture part of their cane into Sugar, that the process should be carefully managed by some experienced hand, lest a failure, from inexperience, may damp the ardor of enterprize which seems to be urging many of our public spirited citizens forward in this new and we hope profitable cultivation. We are confident many joints in the cane appear externally to be sufficiently mature, which it would be advisable to leave out in the first attempts at manufacturing sugar; because if not perfectly ripe, it will be difficult to granulate the sugar, and if granulation does succeed, it will in a short time melt away into a soft mass. The portion, therefore, which is intended for sugar, in the first experiments, should be perfectly ripe—the less ripe part may be manufactured afterwards into another article.

A gentleman of Columbia County has wine of his own making, now two years old, that few persons on tasting would distinguish from second rate Madeira. The grape and the sugar cane we hope, will come in for their share of our cultivation, and draw off a reasonable proportion of that labor, which has been extravagantly engaged in the rearing of a weed, which has impoverished our country near to bankruptcy. Such a diversion of our surplus labor into another channel may operate to raise the price of cotton, which is generally in the inverse proportion to the quantity raised.

Augusta Courier.

Importance of Punctuality.—Method is the very hinge of business, and there is no method without punctuality.—Punctuality is important, because it subserves the peace and good temper of a family. The want of it not only infringes on necessary duty, but sometimes excludes this duty. The calmness of mind which it produces, is another advantage of punctuality. A disorderly man is always in a hurry; he has no time to speak to you, because he is going elsewhere, and when he gets there, he is too late for his business, or must hurry away to another before he can finish it. Punctuality gives weight to character. "Such a man has made an appointment—then I know he will keep it." And this generates punctuality in you; for, like other virtues, it propagates itself. Appointments, indeed, become debts. I owe you punctuality if I have made an appointment with you, and have no right to throw away your time, if I do my own.

From the Newbern Spectator.

Fly Shuttle Loom.—We went yesterday morning with several gentlemen, to visit Mr. David Reid's weaving establisment in Craven street. He has erected, in company with a Mr. Person, recently arrived from Scotland, a fly shuttle loom, and intends extending the concern. Mr. P. we learn, has been many years engaged as a weaver in extensive English factories, and is a first rate artist—we found him intelligent and civil, and returned highly gratified with our visit. The machine appears simple, of but little cost, and easy of repair. There were warped on it 260 yards of thread, and we are informed that a day's work was from 20 to 30 yards of cloth twilled, to go 6 or 8 yards to the pound. The weaving was beautifully done, and with astonishing facility. We call the attention of our Jackson friends to it as the most effectual, as well as constitutional remedy against the operations of the Tariff; indeed we recommend it to the patronage of the public as likely to prove a very convenient establishment; and in particular to our female friends, from whose decision there is no appeal.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—We are much gratified to learn from an authentic source, that this splendid work is rapidly approaching its completion. A few days more and the water will be let into the Eastern division, which extends from the river Delaware to the West of the summit bridge. The Western division will shortly experience the same happy issue—the major part of it having been finished for some months, and little remaining to be accomplished.

We further understand that immense quantities of lumber, and other articles, are already preparing on the Susquehannah, to take advantage of the first opening of this Canal. Arrangements are also making to pass two lines of steam boats between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the same route.—*Philadelphia Aurora.*

At the Superior Court of Guilford county, N. C., held last week, Jesse Upton, who has twice been convicted of the murder of his wife, and as often delayed the sentence of the law by appeal to the Supreme Court, was ordered to be executed on Friday the 7th of November next.

Isaac B. Desha.—The world, it appears, is at last relieved from the presence of the notorious, and as it seems, abandoned Desha. The following is an extract of a letter, dated *San Felipe de Austin*, (Austin's Settlement in Texas,) August 17th, 1828, to a gentleman now in Macon.

"I cannot omit giving you a sketch of a singular incident that lately transpired in this place. There were two individuals here about the time you left us, who came to the country in the schooner "Rights of Man;" one by the name of Early and the other called his name Parker. If you saw them when you were here, you will recollect them by the following description. Early was a very loquacious merry fellow, and called himself Kentuck. Parker had an impediment in his speech, and could not speak above a whisper. They left this place together for De Witt's colony, and on the way, Parker murdered Early for his money; went on to San Antonia, and returned and remained here a considerable time, unsuspected. Finally the facts began to disclose themselves and he was arrested. After all the testimony was collected the case became plain and postive. The 16th of this month was set for his trial. But on the 15th, he died, making a full confession; and behold! he turned out to be the celebrated *Isaac B. Desha, of Kentucky;* and the cause of the impediment in his speech was the circumstance of his having cut his throat while in jail in Kentucky, for the murder of Francis Baker.

Shawneetown, (Ill.) September 27.

Squirrels.—We understand from the farmers that great havoc is every where made and making by these mischievous animals.—They were never seen in so great numbers before. A gentleman of veracity informed us, a day or two ago, that he killed upwards of 400 in and about his field in one day, and that the next morning they appeared as numerous as ever. They are seen constantly swimming backwards and forth across the Wabash, Ohio, and Mississippi rivers, and are killed by the boys and sportsmen, in great numbers, at their landings. It is a new fact to us, in the natural history of these animals, that they should swim rivers from a mile to a mile and half in width, but it is every day verified by the eyes of our inhabitants.

A new and safe mode of duelling.—We understand that a negro boy at one of the taverns in this city, a few days ago, took up a pistol, which he supposed was not charged, placed himself before a large mirror, took deliberate aim at his own image, and pulled the trigger; when lo! the pistol fired and completely demolished the glass.—*Bal. Star.*

A recent number of *The Constitutionnel* contains an advertisement from the numerous marriage negociators in Paris, in which it is announced that a rich agriculturist wishes to dispose of two daughters, one only 19 the other 20 years of age, with agreeable manners and persons, and possessing each a wedding portion of 450,000 francs. This is an opportunity which will set all the Irish fortune hunters in Paris in activity.

FOREIGN.

New York, Oct. 28.

We have just received our papers, (by the Silas Richards, which left Liverpool Sept. 25,) and give brief extracts, showing that the Turks defend themselves with spirit and effect, though nothing decisive has occurred. We have no room or time for any thing more to-day.

Liverpool, Sept. 28, 1828.

East of Europe.—No decisive news has been received from the seat of war in Europe. Rumor states, on the one side, a defeat of the Russians before Shumla, and the repulse of an attack upon Varna; and, on the other, such movements among the Janizaries as create disquiet to the Turkish cabinet. The latter is more probable than the former; but neither rest, as yet, upon any credible authority. The Russians seem, however, to have been surprised near Widdin, and to have lost some cattle.

The diplomatic rumors are, perhaps, as uncertain as those which relate to the operations of the campaign. Nicholas does not appear to have left Odessa, and his return to the army was fixed for the early part of the present month.

From Bell's Messenger of 21st Sept.

We have received intelligence from Choumla, Odessa, and Constantinople; and the quarter from which we received it enables us to say that the greatest reliance may be placed upon its accuracy.

The Emperor Nicholas sailed from Odessa on the 2d, on his return to his army. Lord Heytesbury did not accompany or follow his Imperial Majesty, who, however, has placed a frigate at his Lordship's disposal, whenever it may be deemed necessary for him to repair to the imperial headquarters, to communicate with his Imperial Majesty. The other ambassadors, who are military men, were to follow the Emperor in two or three days.

General Ivanoff is dead of the wounds he received.

The Turks have made a desperate sortie from Choumla, in which they had the advantage. They succeeded in destroying three of the Russian redoubts; the Russians who occupied them were all cut to pieces in the sanguinary conflict. Eight guns were taken, and we lament to add that General Wrede, a brave and distinguished officer, was killed. The loss of the Turks was also, as may well be supposed, considerable. There was sickness in the Russian army, and it was feared that it was on the increase, the weather having been so hot, and a great scarcity of water.

Deplorable state of Greece.—An article from Zante gives the following account of the present state of Greece: "It is impossible to form any idea of the miserable state of Greece, after more than six years of devastation. From Janina (which is now nothing more than a few cabins, under the cannon of the castle on the lake, lately repaired by the Turks.) to Thermopylæ, there does not exist a single village. The flocks are consumed, the lands lie uncultivated, and the few christians who yet remain in Thessaly, are daily destroyed by the sword, by famine or by sickness. Phocis and Bœotia are reduced to deserts, and the only inhabitants of Attica are those in the Acropolis, of which the Mahomedans have taken possession, resolved to bury themselves in the ruins rather than capitulate. The Morea is equally desolate, and Ibrahim Pacha, in retiring, leaves the country a prey to ruin and anarchy."

Liverpool Cotton Market, Sept. 22, 1828.

There has been a fair demand for Cotton last week; the sales amount to 15,100 bags, consisting of 3,840 Bowed, at 5¾d. to 7d., chiefly at 6¼d. to 6¾d. for fair and fully fair; 2320 Orleans, at 5¾d. to 8d., chiefly at 6¼d. to 7d. for middling fair to good; 3,600 Alabama and Mobile, 5 7-8d. to 7d.; 230 Sea Island, 12½d. to 18d.; 50 stained ditto, 6d. to 9d. There has been a steady demand on Saturday and to-day, and about 4,000 bags sold to the trade at the prices of the former part of the last week.

Entertainment Extraordinary.—At Astley's Theatre, in London, which is a kind of circus where equestrian feats are displayed, animals exhibited, and pantomimes and melo dramas performed, an entertainment was lately given by one of the performers which had not been promised in the bills. An elephant who had been employed in conveying Blue Beard over the mountains, and had behaved with great propriety and strict adherence to the part assigned him, was brought into the circle to perform certain feats of dexterity and sagacity, with which the audience were much delighted. The animal, however, had contracted the bad habit too common among comic actors, who "say more than is set down for them," and sometimes interlard with their own buffooneries, even the sacred scenes of Shakspeare. After the example of these worthies, the elephant undertook to interpolate a joke of his own. All at once in the midst of his tricks, he made towards the audience, and with a spring, throwing his fore legs over the railing planted them in the pit. The audience did not wait for the rest of the animal, but made with all haste for the doors, and as it was a crowded night a curious scene of confusion ensued among them recoiling upon each other and scrambling over each other's heads. In the mean time, the elephant who had preserved in his trunk a few gallons of porter, with which he had been rewarded by his master for his good behaviour in the pass of the mountains, raised his trunk to a proper elevation, and swinging it over the heads of the recoiling multitude liberally distributed the generous liquid among them—deluging the bonnets and beavers, mottling the white gowns, caps and tuckers, and making the artificial roses to droop under the brown shower with which they were drenched. The rush for the door was redoubled with great squeezing and screaming among the crowd, who imagined the gigantic animal treading upon their heels. At length, however, the elephant who had his joke, was prevailed upon by his attendants to carry it no further and to retire. The audience again came back to their seats, wiped their faces, and now that the fright was over were highly amused at the adventure.

N. Y. Eve. Post.

MEXICO.

Extract of a letter dated August 28, from a gentleman in Mexico, from whom we have before received similar favors:—

"The public mind is engrossed at present with the Presidential election, which takes place on the 1st Sept. The candidates are, Don Vincente Guerrero, to whom they give the title of the "Hero of the South," and Don Gonez Pedraza, the present minister of war; nicknamed the 'Second Emperor of Mexico.' Guerrero's party is said to be composed of the most violent spirits—they had no idea of any thing like an opposition in the out set, and spoke of his election with the greatest confidence, but latterly they have come out much alarmed, their case being almost desperate, and have come out with the most violent accusations you can think of. The sparring between the Jacksonians and Adams men *is a fool to it*, though we, who are abroad and cool, look upon *that* as scandalous.

I have made particular inquiry respecting the merits and demerits of the two candidates, and have formed and altered my opinion of them almost as often as I have consulted different persons on the subject. From what I can hear from those who belong to neither party, Gen. Guerrero, the *Yorkino* candidate, is a patriot who declared himself in favour of independence in its infancy, and who stood in its defence during all its reverses. He is "a generous, good hearted chieftain," as the word goes with you, "well disposed towards strangers of all nations." So far so good. On the other hand he is good at cock fighting, and the gaming table, and if an intrigue is carried on by one with a pretty woman, he is very lenient towards them; with these flaws in his character, he has no knowledge of diplomacy, and not one requisite talent for a President.

Pedraza, the *Escoses* candidate, is a man totally different from his competitor. He was in office under the Spanish Government, and continued so during the revolution, until the declaration of Independence. He is a man of talent and firmness, not to be shaken by pretty women or doubloons; a law once passed is sure to be enforced by him. He is not friendly to strangers, but disposed to suffer their residence, knowing that they improve the country. A man of his firm character is calculated to make himself dreaded by that class of people who form the mass of Guerrero's party. This class, who are averse to order naturally, and now foiled in their hope of getting one fro n their own ranks into the Presidential chair, are brought to a state of desperation, and have given cause for apprehension, that if Pedraza is elected, they will strain every nerve for a revolution Indeed, they have asserted as much as this in the public prints, by saying, "awake, Mexicans! if Pedraza is President, you have either to wear a most servile yoke, or raise another revolution!" This is the present state of the public mind. Next Monday will decide the important question of "*Quien sera Presidente*," Guerrero, or Pedraza"

Sept. 6.—Having an opportunity to forward this by the way of New Orleans, I will not wait to hear of the result of the election. We have not yet heard from the interior states. Thus far Pedraza has *five* states to Guerrero's *one*. Guerrero's party say that the *Vera Cruzanos* have protested against the election of Pedraza stating that there was foul play in taking the votes. General Santa Ana is said to be at the head of the protesting party, and *quien sabe*—what will be the consequences?

It is now seven o'clock, P. M. and there are returns from ten states, seven for Pedraza, and three for Guerrero, and in one of the latter the majority was but *one* vote In the contest which is going forward our minister Mr. P. has been somewhat accused. The following is an extract from the Son of this evening: "There is not wanting a suspicion, with foundation, that the American Minister is the secret agent of Spain, instructed and well paid for dividing and destroying us, and that he is taking measures for a reconquest of the country. Nor is this strange, for he knows that our prosperity is as prejudicial to the interest of his nation, as our independence is to the interest of Spain.'

Yorkinos and *Escoses* are the names of two Masonic sects in Mexico.

POSTCRIPT.—Our fears are too soon realized! A CIVIL WAR has broken out in Mexico, and the Republic is in a state of terrible anarchy and confusion! This we learn by papers just received by the Independence, arrived from Vera Cruz. The Independence sailed from Vera Cruz on the 12th ult. and brought us papers to the latest date. The election returns had been received from twelve states, only three of which gave votes for Guerrero. There was no longer any doubt of the issue of the election—Pedraza is chosen President. The remonstrance of Vera Cruz has been ineffectual. General Santa Ana has accordingly raised a rebellion against the government and the Guerrero party in Vera Cruz have taken up arms. A body of troops has been marched under the command of Santa Ana, to Perose. On the day when the Independence sailed, advices were received from that place informing that he had taken possession of the castle.

Lenox, (Mass.) Oct. 16.

Power of Gunpowder.—On Wednesday last, the Messrs. Boyntons, of West Stockbridge, while engaged in uncovering a body of marble, discovered a hole in the rock, which, upon examination, proved to be about 15 feet deep, penetrating in nearly a perpendicular direction. Its diameter at top was about 18 inches, narrowing towards the bottom to about 4 inches. This hole they determined to charge with gunpowder, in order to raise up the strata of the marble. They accordingly poured into the hole 204 lbs. of powder, and secured it in the manner usually practised in blasting. Upon firing it the effect produced was truly astonishing. The earth trembled, as though shaken by an earthquake. The trees in the immediate vicinity of the powder, seemed to rise several feet in the air, bowing gracefully from side to side, as if tossed upon a billow. The mass of marble which was raised, is about 50 or 60 feet square on the surface, and 8 feet thick, weighing by measurement upwards of 2000 tons.—*Star.*

Capt. P. Canning, son of Hon. George Canning, deceased, of H. B. M. ship *Alligator*, was drowned at Madeira, 26th Sept. while bathing in H. B. M. Consul's bathing pond.

A profitable tree.—Mr. Samuel R. Johnson, of Charlestown, informs us that he has this year received the sum of $49 29 for the produce of a single plum tree, of the White Gage species. The tree is about six years old.—*N. E. Farmer.*

Baltimore, Oct. 23.

Loss of the schooner John Q. Adams.—There appears to be little doubt but the *schooner* John Q. Adams, Capt. Fearson, which cleared at this port on the 31st August for St. Thomas, has met with a disaster at sea. What has become of the officers and crew, whether they have perished or been taken off, and may yet meet their friends again, is very problematical. The wreck of a "*brig*" of the above name, according to a Boston paper, was fallen in with on the 4th inst. in lat. 24 30, lon. 69, by the schr. Albatross, Capt. May, arrived at that port. She is represented to have been bottom up, her mainmast and other spars, and some pieces of her sails were along side. She appeared to have been in that situation but a short time.

It is worthy of remark that the packet ships Pacific and Sully sailed from this port on the 16th of July, for their respective destinations, and arrived out on the same day. On their return, they both sailed again on the same day, and came in together, having, on both passages, passed through the Narrows within half an hour of each other.

New York Courier.

New Orleans, Oct. 8.

We understand that the sugar cane has suffered considerably in the late blow—it is said much of it is blown down and otherwise injured. The crop, however, is abundant, and will soon be in market.

Some of the planters on the coast have already commenced grinding the ribbon cane. No state in the Union is so completely protected by the Tariff System as Louisiana. The heavy duties imposed upon brown sugar and molasses operate as complete bounties upon those articles, and will, no doubt, encourage our fellow citizens to embark largely in the cultivation of the sugar cane.

Sale in the Masonic Hall.—The sale of domestic manufactures, in the Masonic Hall, took place on Saturday morning, before a vast assemblage of people. On the Friday evening previous, there was an overwhelming crowd of fashionables visiting the Hall. The apartment was lighted up with great brilliancy, and the sparkling of the various glass fabrications, together with the furniture of the interior, made a most splendid *tout ensemble*. No gentlemen were admitted without a lady; and this most gallant rule was the means of bringing together a gay and splendid company.

At the hour of sale, there was a good deal of competition for several of the premium articles. One of the pianos, manufactured by Dubois & Stoddard, sold for $475, another for $330; and one for $295. We have already mentioned the broadcloths, and particularly, their beauty and texture. Some of this article sold for $8 a yard, and another specimen at $6. The blankets were really beautiful, and brought 8, 6, and $5 50 a pair. A pair of fine Merino wool blankets sold for $9. The highest premium Leghorn hat sold for $55—it was a most beautiful article. Another one sold for $29.

These are only a few of the sales that were made. Generally, we understand, the fabrics sold well, and much satisfaction has been expressed at the result of the whole.

N. Y. Enquirer.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, dated Gibraltar, 14th September, 1828.

"The fever has increased rapidly, is pervading all parts of the town; and has become very fatal. About 5000 of the poorer inhabitants and 1200 troops have been sent out of the town, to an encampment on the neutral ground, and another regiment is to go as soon as arrangements can be made. Nearly all the better class of inhabitants have fled. The disease is of the same type as in 1813 and 1814, when 180 died per day, and upwards of 15,000 were buried. The alarm is appalling. The Spaniards have placed a cordon round the bay and across the neutral ground, which it is certain death to attempt to evade or to break.—They allow no communication whatever, and all the ports in the neighborhood are closed—no vessel from this place being allowed to enter, even to speak, or obtain provisions or water. The only refuge is on ship-board in the bay, &c."

The stated amount of cotton received at Mobile for the past year, ending October 1, was 71,155 bales. Same period last year, 89,779 do. The season, so far, has been favourable for the growing crop, and it is supposed that the export the present season will exceed that of the past, by from 30 to 40,000 bales.

Valuable Arrival.—The ship Meridian, Myers, arrived below at Baltimore, on Wednesday evening, from Chili, besides a cargo of copper, cocoa, &c. has, we learn, (says the American) about *five hundred thousand dollars* in specie, chiefly for merchants of Baltimore.

The Augusta Courier, speaking of party warmth, says, "We deny not, that we have discharged some warm shots; but every one will excuse us, who knows, that any gun will grow hot from continual firing." This is pleasantly said, but the Editor must remember that the warmer a gun becomes, the wider she bears from the mark.

Columbus Enquirer.

It is said, that on the morning after the late election in Philadelphia, Binns's printing office exhibited one of the most *deathlike*, and at the same time, laughable sights that was ever witnessed. It appears that, on the evening of the election, some of the Jackson party procured a large number of Binns's *Coffin Handbills*, and pasted them all over his office, so that not a particle of the house was to be seen the next morning.

DISUNION CHARGES.

CHARLESTON, 24TH OCT. 1828.

To the Editors of the Winyaw Intelligencer.

Absence from the city has hitherto prevented me from answering a communication, which appeared in your paper of the 27th ult. under the the signature of "Union," in which the writer has thought proper to propound to the members of Congress from South Carolina, the following questions, which he states, "If answered in the negative, may have a tendency to change the opinion of at least a portion of the people of this State as respects *the nature of the opposition to the Tariff*, inculcated by a few of the *Jacksonites* of South Carolina."

"1st. Was there not a meeting of the delegation of this State, held in Washington City, in the house of one of our Senators, a few nights after the passage of this Tariff law, the object of which was, (*as it was said*) to consult upon measures best to be adopted and pursued as it regards this law.

"2d. At this meeting, was there not one or more members deputed to wait and consult with the respective delegations from the Southern States, and to obtain, if possible, their co-operation? Did this deputation not undertake the mission, and totally fail, in the object for which it was appointed? If it did, was it not then proposed by one or more leading members of the assembly, that the whole of the members assembled should immediately *abandon their seats in Congress, return home, and thereby end all further political connexion with the Government?*

"3d. Was this proposition not abandoned by the meeting in consequence of one or more of the prudent members objecting to take upon themselves the burden of the great responsibility which would have been the consequence of such a step?

"Lastly. Was the night consultation not ended by a majority of the members finally determining, that although they would await the adjournment of Congress, yet that upon their arrival home, they would each visit their constituents generally, and among them make every effort to inculcate such doctrines and principles *as would induce the people of the States to agree to, and advocate a separation of the States?*

Although it might be considered superfluous to notice charges of such a character, brought forward without the sanction of any responsible name – more especially when the object of the writer is to impute to men standing so high in public confidence as my colleagues, the extravagant design of effecting "a dissolution of the Union, and of course to establish a separate Government"—yet the *favorable notice* which has been taken of this publication in the public prints, and other circumstances which seem to indicate a settled purpose to misrepresent the true character of the late proceedings in this State, in relation to the *Tariff*, induces me to give an explicit answer to "the substance" of the accusation involved in the preceding questions. I consider this task as devolving peculiarly on me, because I will not affect to misunderstand the allusion to me as the Senator, at whose house a treasonable meeting is alleged to have taken place.

In answer to the accusation preferred by the writer of "Union" against the South Carolina delegation, *I deny*, most unequivocally, that there was ever held at my house in Washington, or any where else, to my knowledge, any meeting on the subject of a dissolution of the Union, or that any such question was ever proposed or decided at *any meeting* at which I was present, or of which I have any knowledge. *I deny*, positively, that any proposition was ever submitted to the South Carolina delegation, "that the members should immediately abandon their seats, return home, and thereby end all further political connexion with the Government." And lastly, *I deny* that any determination was ever made "that the members, on their return home, should visit their constituents generally, and make every effort to inculcate among them such doctrines and principles as would induce the people to agree to, and advocate a separation of the States," or that any proposition to that effect was ever submitted by any member of the delegation.

It is true that during the last session of Congress, consultations were held among the members of the south Carolina delegation *on the subject of the Tariff*. Such consultations have, as I believe, been usual in all cases affecting, in a particular degree, the interests of particular States, and the members from this State, would in my opinion have been wanting in their duty if they had not most earnestly and anxiously taken into consideration, on the passage of the Tariff law, whether any thing remained to be done by them in their representative capacity in relation to that matter. Such I aver was *the real and sole object* of a meeting held at my house in Washington, immediately after the passage of that law—a meeting rendered indispensably necessary, by a question which had been discussed among some of the Southern members, (but which I think did not originate with any member of our delegation,) viz. whether a protest against the law, to be signed by all the members from the Anti-Tariff States, to be entered on the journals of the two Houses of Congress, and transmitted to the Executives of the several States, might not be an expedient measure. The subject of such a protest was fully discussed without being brought to any conclusion, further than that a free interchange of opinions in relation to it, should take place among the representatives of the Anti-Tariff States; the final result of which, was, the abandonment of the scheme by common consent, as one not only of doubtful policy, but concerning which there existed too great a difference of opinion to justify its adoption. I know of no other subject, concerning which the co-operation of the other Southern States was either sought for or desired—and even in respect to this, nothing more was attempted than to ascertain the general sentiment in relation to it. So far from its being true that the members of the delegation agreed to come home and excite the people to a dissolution of the Union, I aver, that the only "determination adopted," was that if on our return home there should be found to exist, (as there was much reason to apprehend) a general and violent excitement, we should endeavour to allay it, and prevent, if possible, the adoption of any measures calculated to weaken the moral force of the Southern States, or that might be made to bear *in any way*, on the Presidential election, or possibly subject the State to unjust imputations. In conclusion, I declare that the charges in question, so far as they impute to me personally, (or as I believe to my colleagues,) *the design* or the *desire* to effect "a separation of the States," to be *utterly untrue*. So far as I know my own heart, or have any knowledge of the opinions of my colleagues, I declare, that the only object we have had in view, in the opposition we have found it our duty to make to *the Tariff*, has been to protect our constituents from the operation of an unjust, injurious, and, as I believe, *unconstitutional system*—a system which pursued to its legitimate extent, must inevitably lead to the destruction of that *foreign commerce* which it was one of the leading objects of the Constitution to preserve and protect, and with which the prosperity of the Southern States is inseparably connected. Our most anxious desire has been not to destroy, but to restore the Constitution, and thus to preserve the union of the States forever, and to render perpetual the liberties of the country—objects dear to my heart, but which I conscientiously believe, can only be secured by the final abandonment of *the system*, mis-called "American"—the very foundation of which is laid in that *local and partial legislation*, against which the great and good Washington entered his solemn warning as the most dangerous of all the causes which might thereafter sow the seeds of jealousy among the States, and finally "disturb the Union" itself.

ROBERT Y. HAYNE.

Printing neatly executed,
At this Office.

Ohio.—There is a most astonishing[ly] pency in the returns, or rather the r[e]ports Ohio. The coalition bulletin of W[ed]nesday got up by the editors of the National I[n]telligencer, contains partial accounts from [t]hree counties, which furnish the following result for governor:

Trimble, (A.)	32,6[..]
Campbell, (J.)	28,7[..]

The same bulletin contains a letter from Chillicothe, dated Oct. 28, which states intelligence from the Western Reserve of such a satisfactory nature, as to make election of Mr. Trimble by at least votes, that the Adams electoral ticket succeed by at least 7000. May be so. *Per Contra.*—The latest Ohio Jackpers state unhesitatingly, that Campbell been elected by at least 4000 majority. Let who will be governor (and we [..] it has been a very close race) the Jacksons have succeeded in electing eight bers to the next congress.

Ohio.—But the other day the Coalwere thundering out that Trimble, the candidate for Governor in Ohio, would lected by from ten to fifteen thousand we hear them in piano voice saying he ed by two thousand! Now, whether Jackson or the Adams candidate for Gor has succeeded, the Jackson Party riously triumphed in Ohio. In the last gress we had but 3 Jackson members Ohio—Findlay, Russell and Stanberry the recent election we have re-elected these—Findlay by 2500 votes majority sell by near 3000, and Stanberry by 1000 to 1500—we have *turned out* "brazen faced" Woods (*Adams* member) by John C. Wright, Kremer's "*cackling*" by from 5 to 600, Six Militia Dem[..] John Sloane by 600, Davenport do. by 200, and Breecher (another Adams man) 1100. Hurrah! for Ohio, Governor Governor! We had but 3 J. members Ohio out of 14 and now we have eight, no doubt of a decided majority in the Legislature! If the Adams party should squeezed in their Governor a la mode calfe in Kentucky, who is such a simpleton as not to see they have been beaten! a majority of the members of Congress majority of the State Legislature, can be any doubt that when Old Hickory to run, himself with no State weights, win the race.

OHIO IS WITH US! You may see by the Returns! You may see it in their fallen looks of the Adams men. Her vote were not necessary to the election of Gen. Jackson. He would have been elected by large majority without them, and she has never been counted upon as one of our certain states, but we welcome her into our political family, rejoice that she has so nobly vindicated her character, and seat her by the side her sister KENTUCKY.—*Enquirer.*

Louisiana.—Our opponents are boasting of their strength in Louisiana. A correspondent in that State, writes to us as follows:—*U. S. Telegraph.*

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Francisville, (Lou.) Sept. 29th, 1828.

"You may rely upon it that in November next, Gurley's district will give the Jackson ticket a majority of at *least* five hundred and that the Jackson ticket will prevail in the State, by a majority of at least one thousand. *Here*, no Adams man will take up bet upon an even race. Straws show which the wind blows."

MARKETS.

In Philadelphia.—*Flour* is quoted at $6 superfine. *Rye* $3 25.

Corn Meal $2 75 per bbl. and $12 a 12[..] per hhd. These articles are in demand.

Wheat is worth $1 12½ a 1 20, in demand.

Indian Corn, good supply at 40 a 41 [..] white, and 43 a 45 for yellow.

Charleston.—*Flour* is quoted at $7—[..] to bakers; there is however, no demand [..] the article for exportation.

New York.—*Flour* is quoted $6¾ a 7.

Corn Meal $3 12 per bbl. and $13 50 [..] hhd.

Wheat, 15,000 bushels of Virginia [..] been sold at $1 31½ a 1 33½, Old Genesee at 1 50.

Corn, Southern, 42 a 45, Northern, [..] low, 54 a 56.

Boston.—*Flour*, Philadelphia is quoted [..] $6 75 a 6 87; Baltimore, Howard street $7 25.

Corn, Southern, new, 58 a 60.

Masonry.—We observe that Samuel [..] Knapp, a gentleman well known in the literary world, has issued proposals for publishing, by subscription, a work, entitled "*The Genius of Masonry, or a Defence of the Order.*" This work is intended to contain some remarks on the origin and history, the uses and abuses of the science, in three lectures, with some notices of other Secret Societies in the United States. The author, in his prospectus, distinctly declares, and we know the fact, that he has not undertaken the work with any political, party, or sectarian views—his sole object is to throw some light on this much [..] bused order, and has, in our opinion, put together much valuable information, the most of which cannot be known, even to Mason's themselves. We take pleasure in recommending his work to public favor.

New York Gaz.

What trifles govern the world! A captain of a privateer, by refusing to give his daughter in marriage to the young Napoleon, laid the foundation of that imperial structure on which the world gazed with wonder, and which all the might of Europe could scarcely overturn. "For," says Napoleon, "it is an error to believe that a grand ambition occupied me at that period of my life; and had he not refused me his eldest daughter, I should willingly have abandoned the sword, to devote myself entirely to the estate of my father-in-law."

Dismal Swamp Canal—Contemplated Continuation.—The progress of this noble work, (the Dismal Swamp Canal) which has received the efficient patronage of the General Government, must be interesting in a high degree, to the citizens of North Carolina, especially to those residing in the north eastern section of the State.

It will shortly be completed so as to afford a navigation of at least six feet, uniting the waters of Albemarle Sound, with Norfolk Harbour.

The *Continuation* of the great line of interior sea-board navigation of which this Canal is a part, must be an object of the greatest importance to the citizens of this section of the State.

Two plans are before the Committee on Roads and Canals in Congress for consideration; one to connect the Roanoke, Tar and Neuse by Canals; the other, to adopt the Sound Navigation as far as Neuse, then up Neuse to a point, from whence a canal may be constructed, uniting the waters of Neuse with those of Beaufort Harbour.

The Canal between Neuse and the waters of Beaufort Harbour, will be common to both routes, and will be a subject for consideration, if either plan is adopted. A Brigade of Topographical Engineers, under the command of that indefatigable and able Engineer, Captain Bache, have surveyed several routes across the peninsula, between Neuse river and the waters connected with Beaufort Harbour, and a detailed report of their operations, with maps and explanations, will be laid before Congress at the next session. The Committee of Roads and Canals, in a report made during the last Congress, (in 1826—7) it is believed have expressed a sense of the utility of this work, and as far as the imperfect information then before them would justify, recommended it as a national work.

In December, 1825, Brig. Gen. Bernard, in a report to the War Department, considers the communication between Beaufort and Norfolk, as of much importance in a military point of view, by affording facilities for mutual support and defence, &c.—*New'n Spec.*

Salisbury, October 28.

Central Rail Road.—A writer in the Greensboro' Patriot, expresses some surprise, that the people of the *West* should be so lukewarm and inactive in relation to the contemplated Central Railroad through the State,—which he believes is the only feasible plan that can be adopted for relieving the people from the heavy pressure under which they are now suffering. We will not undertake to say that the plan of a Central Rail Road through the state, is unanimously approved of by the enterprising and public spirited men of the western part of the state; but we can venture to say this much, that the rail road system has gained very many friends among us within a year past; and that the most valuable of our public characters are solicitous that an *experiment*, on a small scale, should be made, of the advantages of that mode of improving the facilities of transportation;—and that they will not be backward in putting their shoulders to the wheel, when the time arrives for *action*.

Public Meeting.—At the request of a number of gentlemen of this town, and county, we give notice, that a public meeting of such persons as are disposed to encourage the establishment of *Manufactures*, in our own state, will be held at the Court House in Salisbury, on *Saturday the 8th of November*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to consider the expediency of organizing a Company, for the purpose of establishing a *Cotton Manufactory* in said town, or its vicinity.

At the present time, when a heavy pecuniary pressure is felt by the great body of the people, arising in some measure from the operation of the new tariff law, combined with other causes, it behooves every citizen of the South to meet the exigency with efficient *action*, instead of factious declamation, and threats of secession from the Union. In this opinion, nine-tenths of the politicians of North Carolina concur. They believe that the most effectual means of counteracting the onerous effects of the tariff, and remedying the other evils under which the country is suffering, is to give a new direction to their industry,—to bestow their labor and capital on some other branch of business than the *raising* of cotton. And although there may be some little diversity of opinion, as to the particular branch of business that holds out the fairest prospect of affording relief to the country and personal gain to those who wish to invest their capital, it is the opinion of most of those whose political forecast is entitled to weight, that the establishment of *Cotton Manufactories*, presents to the citizens of Western Carolina, the most likely (and, in the opinion of many, the *only*) means of alleviating their present embarrassments.

There are at this time Cotton Manufactories in Lincoln county, at Fayetteville, and at Tarborough, in this state; and we are informed that the business yields a handsome profit on the capital invested. Such being the case in these establishment, which were built when *Machinery*, as well as every other article of which they are constructed, was 30 per cent dearer than now;—add to which the fact, that the spirit of opposition to the tariff in the South will cause *southern manufactured* articles to sell much more readily than they heretofore have done,—and there can be no doubt but what a Cotton Factory to be *now* established, would yield very large profits to the proprietors.

Men of enterprise, of public spirit and of patriotism, have, then, every inducement to unite in forming a company, for establishing a *Cotton Manufactory* at, or in the vicinity of, the town of Salisbury. Should the company be formed, it is contemplated to get it incorporated at the next session of the General Assembly.—*Carolinian.*

We observe that a meeting for the purpose of taking measures to establish a factory at Greensboro' was called to be held on Monday the 1st inst.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 6, 1828.

Virginia Election.—We have, by this morning's mail, actual returns from a part of the Electoral Election in Virginia, which took place on Monday last. They are indicative of what will be the result, not only in that State, but in the Union. The vote in Petersburg was,

Jackson Electoral Ticket	124
Adams do. do.	67

The vote in Prince George county, at 20 minutes past 1 o'clock on Monday, was,

For Jackson	151 votes
For Adams	2

The election has already been held in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Georgia, Illinois, Missouri, and Louisiana.

Fire Department.—By and with the advice of the Commissioners, the Magistrate of Police has appointed JOHN W. WRIGHT, Esq. Chief Fire Warden, vice JOHN HUSKE, Esq. resigned; and CHARLES P. MALLETT, Esq. an Assistant Fire Warden, until the 1st of next July. *November* 1, 1828.

[To the above we would add one word:—What has become of the Engine Company?]

We are requested to state, and we hope by doing so to serve a hero of the Revolution, that Major *Alexander Garden*, of Charleston, S. C. who was an officer in Col. Lee's Legion, is about to publish a second series of "Anecdotes of the Revolution," and that *Duncan MacRae*, Esq. of this place, will receive subscribers to the work. We hope it will be as liberally encouraged as his first volume, which very deservedly obtained a large share of public favor throughout the United States.

North Carolina Notes.—We learn that our Bank Notes are much sought after in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Norfolk, at only 3 per cent. discount. They are 2 per cent. here.

The Right Reverend John S. Ravenscroft, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of North Carolina, has appointed this day as a day of *General Thanksgiving and Prayer* to Almighty God, for the fruits of the earth—to be observed by all the Churches throughout the Diocess.

Grain, &c.—We are pleased to state, that wheat has again risen in the New York market, sales of Southern having been made on the 29th ult. at $1 50. This is occasioned by accounts from England, stating that the crop is housed, and though abundant, yet it is so much damaged by the wet weather as to be worth but little. We still see large quantities of wheat daily coming to this market in the back country wagons, and the price being up in New York, and our river opened by the late heavy rains, we think we may promise the farmer that the present good price, at least, will be maintained for some time to come.

The Election.—This is the last opportunity we shall have of urging upon every man in the State entitled to a vote, to do his duty and exercise his privilege on Thursday next. All we want is a full and fair expression of the public voice. Let it not be said after the election that either party could have polled more votes; let every man vote, that the Jackson Ticket may not only be elected, but may be elected by an overwhelming majority, that during his administration there may be no doubt of the feelings of N. Carolina towards him.

Election Returns.—We shall feel under obligations to the Postmasters in the different Counties who will give us the earliest possible statement of the votes at the coming electoral election.

Ohio.—The latest returns we have are from the National Intelligencer and Richmond Enquirer. The former gives returns from 44 counties, in which Trimble, the Administration candidate for Governor, had 40,258 votes and Campbell, the Jackson candidate, 36,820. To this the Enquirer adds 5 other counties, giving Campbell a majority of 2719 votes, and leaving Trimble only 719 votes ahead. Twenty-four counties yet to be heard from.

South Carolina.—The following gentlemen will compose the Delegation from this State to the next Congress, viz: Messrs. McDuffie, Drayton, Martin, Nuckolls, Davis, and Tucker, re-elected; and Messrs. Barnwell, Blair, and Campbell, in place of Messrs. Hamilton, Carter and Mitchell.

Domestic Manufactures.—Presuming that, under present circumstances, the people of the South cannot be indifferent to the subject of domestic, and especially *family* manufactures, we shall at all times take pleasure in making the Observer the vehicle to disseminate the results of the experience of any of our fellow citizens who may have, by industry, economy, or skill, succeeded in rendering themselves, in whole or in part, independent of foreign manufactures. In times of pecuniary difficulty, there can be no better rule, for the farmer especially, than to live, as much as possible, within one's self, by making all, and buying none, of the *necessaries* of life. Where this rule is followed, there can hardly fail, in this country, where there are so few taxes upon industry, to be a surplus for luxuries, or for laying up. He cannot but grow rich, who sells and does not buy.

We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from David Clark, Esq. of Scotland Neck, Halifax county, giving such a statement of what may be done in a family to bid defiance to the Tariff, that we cannot deny ourself the pleasure of making a brief abstract of its contents, that others may be induced to follow the example. In 1824, Mr. Clark purchased a Carding Machine from Spence & Beckwith, of Franklin county, N. C. for $60, which, however, he considers too high a price. This machine has been in operation ever since, with occasional renewals of the Cards, costing $8. It is thus described: "It has a cylinder that receives the cotton, 12 inches diameter, with 8 cards of 4 inches wide, and 10 long; over that two strips with cards 1½ inches wide; 1 cylinder 7 inches diameter; 2 cards of 6 inches, or 3 of 4 inches; then a saw or comb to take off the cotton; then a fluted roller to make the rolls." With this machine, two women card 12 lbs. a day. Two others are employed to spin, on a spinning machine, such as is made by Mr. Hicks, and several other persons in the neighbourhood of Hayesville, Franklin county, N. C. having 40 spindles, which require about the same labor and attention as a common spinning wheel with a single spindle. Its cost is $40, or $1 a spindle. The two women, both of whom are not fully employed, spin from 9 to 10 lbs. a day. Three women are then employed to rope, hank, &c. and two women to weave, who do 14 yards double, or 20 yards single width.

Let us now see what will be the product of the labor of these nine hands, say seven women and two girls. Mr. Clark states that he had carded, roped, spun, and woven, from the 1st of March last to the 1st inst. a period of eight months,

11 pieces double width woollen, each 55 yards,	605	
1 piece single, woollen,	57	
		662 yds.
43 pieces Cotton, each 57 yards,	2351	
Total,		3013 yds.

To shew how little labor is required to make 3013 yards of cloth in eight months, it is stated that the above nine hands have to attend to about twenty children.

Thus the application of labour saving machinery, costing but $100, simple, and easily repaired when worn out, enables Mr. C. to clothe a very large family of negroes, amounting to several hundred, without sending a dollar out of the State, or even off his farm, except for the purchase of the machine. Well may Mr. Clark say that he does not fear the Tariff will do him much injury except as it may affect the price of his produce.

Washington, N. C. Nov. 1.

This week the Superior Court of Law and Equity, for the County of Beaufort, held its Fall Session in this Town—The Hon. Judge Martin, presiding. We understand that the Law Docket was unusually small, and the State Docket, though larger than ordinary, was entirely for minor offences.—This is Judge Martin's first visit here; but the ability, energy, and pleasantness he has evinced, will ensure for him a large share of the confidence and respect of the people of Beaufort.

North Carolina may justly be proud of the brilliant array of talent, unspotted integrity, and unsurpassed amenity of manners, now upon the Bench of her Superior Courts. In the hands of her Superior Court Judges, every thing dear to freemen may safely be confided. We wish we could say as much in favor of the existing Supreme Court of our State. That high tribunal seems, as far as we have heard or can judge, to have fallen—in the general confidence and respect—to rise no more. Lawyers as well as the mass of the people say, that the Superior Court Judges give us sounder law, and err less frequently, than the Judges of the Supreme Court do. So apparent has this become of late, that it is now the almost universal wish, that the ensuing session of the Legislature may abolish the present Supreme Court, and restore the Court of Conference, and let the Superior Court Judges receive an enlarged and liberal compensation, for transacting the business of their present Courts—and for settling in a Court of Conference all disputed questions of law, arising upon their circuits.

The above paragraph we have copied from the Freeman's Echo, a respectable paper printed at Washington, in this State. With the remarks upon the Superior Court Bench, we heartily concur; the public opinion is decidedly confirmatory of them. But we hope that the Editor is not correctly informed as to the feeling towards the present Supreme Court, and especially that no attempt to abolish it may be successfully made. It is true that we have heard some complaints of the Supreme Court, and it would seem to be hardly possible for an Institution of the kind to give universal satisfaction, and to escape without complaints; but we have no idea, that a feeling of dissatisfaction so general as to threaten the abolition of the Court, and a return to the old and much detested Judicial System, can exist.

The next will be an important session of the Legislature. Not only, if the "Echo" be correctly informed, will this matter come before it, but the Banks will have to run the gauntlet; the Rail Road System will no doubt be discussed, and we hope acted upon, at least so far as to authorise an experiment to be made at this place, from the town to the landing at Campbellton. A United States Senator will be chosen, as Governor Branch's term will expire on the 3d of March next.—And there will doubtless be other matters of importance arise during the Session, which will commence on Monday the 17th inst.

Silk Worms.—Wm. Albright, of Guilford county, has silk worms to sell, at $1 50 per thousand. We have heretofore stated that Dr. M. W. Alexander, of Mecklenburg county, will dispose of silk worms, at $2 a package.

Newbern, Nov. 1.

Sugar Cane.—We have seen a specimen of the Sugar Cane raised in the neighborhood of this town, which proves, we think, beyond a doubt, that this valuable article may become one of the staple products of this State. The Cane we saw grew on the plantation of George Pollock, Esq. on Trent river—it has fourteen joints, ten of which, it is supposed, will yield Sugar—it is four feet long and five and a half inches in circumference. Our agricultural friends can examine it at the Newbern Bank. We are informed that two rows of the rattoons planted in April last, twenty-five yards long and three feet apart, produced 247 stalks already cut, and that about 50 remain to be cut—Those were the products of 33 hills only, several not yielding any, owing, it is supposed, to the rattoons not being perfect. They were not at all affected by the sharp frost on the 10th inst. and appear less sensible to frost than the cotton. The ground was highland, made rich by manure, and produces about 800 lbs. of cotton to the acre. This is a specimen of the ribbon cane.—*Spectator.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Arrived, on Monday, a Steam Boat Lighter to Willkings & Co. with Groceries, Nails, Oil, &c. to C. T. Haigh, Jno. Huske, I. Blake Jr., and S. W. Tillinghast.

Also, on Monday, the Steam Boat Lighter Spider, to Willkings & Co. with Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, &c. to James Kyle, Jno. Huske, J. & S. Birdsall, and Jno. M. Dobbin, of Fayetteville. A. W. Brandon, Hasty and McCorkle, and W. B. McCorkle, & Co. of Wadesborough. Thompson & Huntington and J. Small of Pittsborough, and Isaac Devaga of Cheraw S. C.

Also, on Friday last, a Lighter from Hortons & Hutton's boat Despatch, with 48 boxes Dry Goods to N. H. Horton, Hillsborough, and Goods to B. Elliott & Co. of Randolph, T. J. Curtis, and owners.

Departed, on Tuesday, the Steam Boat Lighter James, with Cotton and Rags.

Also, yesterday, Hall & Johnson's boat, with a very full cargo of Wheat, Cotton, &c.

The Steam Boat Henrietta is momently expected from Wilmington, with a full cargo, and having 3 boats in tow.

MARRIED,

At New Orleans, Mr. *Alexander Philip Socrates Amelius Cæsar Hannibal Marcellus George Washington Treadwell* to Miss *Caroline Sophia Maria Julianne Wortley Montague Joan of Arc Williams*, all of that city.

DIED,

In Charleston, S. C. a few days ago, Gen. THOMAS PINCKNEY, a distinguished citizen and soldier of the Revolution.

In Henry county, Alabama, on the 17th ult. after a protracted and violent attack of bilious fever, Col. WILLIAM C. WATSON, a native of North Carolina, and formerly a citizen of Baldwin county, Georgia.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	Quan'ty noted.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.	3	6
Brandy, Cognac, 4th pf	gallon	1 50	1 75
Apple	do	36	40
Peach	do	50	60
Bacon	lb	6	8
Beeswax	do	20	22
Butter	do	15	20
Bagging	yard	20	24
Coffee, Prime Green	lb	16	16½
2d & 3d qual.	do	14	15
Candles, Mould	do	16	
Cotton	100lbs	8 50	8 75
Corn	bushel	30	35
Copperas	100lbs	4 50	5
Flax	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	bushel		90
Flour, Superfine	barrel		5
Fine	do		4 50
Fish, Herrings (none)	do		
Mackerel	do	6	7
Mullet	do	4 50	5
Feathers	lb	25	28
Gin, Holland	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	do		50
Ginger	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	3 75	4
10 by 12	do	6	6 25
Iron	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	lb	2 50	3
Flotant	do	2 75	3
Lime	cask	2 50	3
Lard	lb	7	7½
Leather, Skirting	do	30	35
Sole	do	25	28
Bridle	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	lb	8 50	9
Logwood	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	gallon	37½	40
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb		9
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	bushel	22	25
Oil, Currier's	barrel	18	20
Linseed	gallon	75	80
Pork	barrel		10
Pepper	lb	20	22
Plaster, Paris	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	Keg		8
Others	do	7 25	7 75
Paints, White Lead	do	4 50	
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1 25	1 50
Wind. Island	do	70	80
New England	do	45	50
Rice	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	lb	2	6
shot	Bag	2 50	2 75
Sugar, Mus. Prime	100 lb	11	12
Common	do	10 25	11
Loaf	lb	20	25
Salt, Liverpool	bushel		90
Turks Island, } St. Ubes, &c. }	do		80
Salts, Epsom	lb	10	15
Glauber	do	5	
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	19
German	do	17	18
Salt-petre	do	12	18
Tallow	do	8	
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf	100 lb	2 50	2 75
Manufactured	do	5	20
Tin, ½ x	box		16
Wheat	bushel	80	85
Whiskey	gallon	30	35
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	do	1 50	1 75
Malaga	do	70	80

Sales at Auction.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next, at early candle light,

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery.

WILLKINGS & CO.

November 6.

For Sale,

LIVERPOOL and Alum Salt,
Tanner's Oil,
Quarter casks Malaga Wine,
By JNO. HUSKE.

November 6. 96-tf.

Books & Stationary.

THE Subscriber has just received from New York, the following *BOOKS and STATIONARY*, which he *will sell low for cash*,

Family Bibles from $3 50 to $10; Pronouncing do. Pocket do. in elegant and plain binding, Scott's do., 6 volumes; Common Prayer, with the New Hymns; H. Moore's Works, 2 vols.; Death's Doings, 2 vols., Croly on the Apocalypse; Stuart's Commentary on the Hebrews, 2 vols.; American Common Place Book; Beauties of the Waverly Novels; Dunallan, by the Author of Father Clement; Heber's Hymns; Stewart's Philosophy of the active and moral powers of Man, 2 vols.; Detraction Displayed, by Mrs. Opie, Fairchild Family, by Mrs. Sherwood; Edwards on Redemption; Ditto on the Will; Ditto on Original Sin; Cecil's Works, 3 vols.; Milner's Church History, 5 vols.; Travelling Bachelor, 2 vols.; Young Pilgrim, by Mrs. Hofland; Political Economy, by Dav. Blair; The Red Book; Elia, 1st and 2d series; Whims and Oddities; Records of Woman, by Mrs. Hemans; Walsh's Journey from Constantinople to England; Gregory's Letters, 2 vols.; Cooper's Novels, 12 vols; The Seven Champions of Christendom; History of Birds; Ditto of Persia; Guatemala, or the United Provinces of Central America; Elements of the Geometry of the Planes and Solids; Private Anecdotes of the Court of Napoleon; Arabian Nights, 1 vol.; Franklin's Second Expedition to the Polar Sea; Adventures of a Kuzzilbash, 2 vols.; Sad Tales and Glad Tales, Reginald Revirer; Poems, by the author of Moral Pieces; The Legendary. Together with a general assortment of Classical, Medical, School and Blank Books.

Stationary.

Mathematical Instruments; Scales and Dividers; Rodger's fine silver steel Razors; John Barber's do. Emerson's superior Razor Straps; Rodger's fine Pen Knives, an elegant assortment; Mineral Ink Stands, a fancy article; Glass do. do. Wedgewood do. do. Pocket do. do.; Ink and Sand do.; Ever pointed Pencils; Lead for do.; Do. Lead Pencils; Pencil Cases; Steel Pens; Wafers and Stamps; Red and black Ink in bottles; Do. do. Ink Powder; Slates and Pencils; Sand and Sand Boxes; Pocket Books, an assortment; Tooth Brushes; Shaving do.; Shaving Boxes; Fine Shaving Soap; Paint Boxes; Playing Cards; Conversation do.; Tape Measures; Quills; Wafers, Sealing Wax; Office Wafers, &c. &c. &c.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4. 96-2w.

JUST RECEIVED BY JAS. HADLOCK,

A COMPEND OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, for the use of the Laity, and Theological Students, by the Rev'd HENRY M. MASON, late Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville.

November 6. 96-2w.

Coffee, Sugar, &c.

150 bags Coffee,
25 hhds. Sugar,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Imperial, Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
10 casks Cheese,
15 bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
L. P. Teneriffe and Malaga Wines,
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts,
Best Flotant Indigo; Madder,
12 tons Swedes Iron,
50 kegs Nails,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vices,
Carolina Hoes, Frying Pans,
100 bags patent Shot,
German and blistered Steel, Bar Lead,
20 boxes Tin Plate,
Cotton Bagging, Rope and Twine,
Liverpool and alum Salt,
50 bbls. Peach and Apple Brandy, &c.

For sale by CHARLES T. HAIGH.

November 6. 96-3w.

ST. Croix *SUGAR* of superior quality, in bbls. and ½ bbls. *For sale by*

C. T. HAIGH.

November 6—96-3t.

Saddle, Trunk, & Harness MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Stock of Mr. Joseph Snively, intends to continue the manufacture of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.

At the Stand lately occupied by him. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep a good assortment,

H. A. CHAMBERS.

November 6. 96-4w.

☞ Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the Subscriber, by Bond, Note, Account, or otherwise, will present the same for settlement before the 1st January, 1829. ☞ *FURTHER*,

☞ I will pay no accounts raised against me after this date, without my written or verbal order.

JOHN MURCHISON, Sen.

Fayetteville, Oct. 30, 1828.—tJ1 pd

Real Estate FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Town House, on Tuesday the 2d of December next, that commodious and pleasant

Dwelling House and Lot,

with improvements thereon, situated on the south side of Maiden Lane, and known as the property formerly belonging to A. F. Bowell. The lot contains one acre. I need not add how *very* convenient this residence is to the business part of the town.

One other Lot containing 1-4 of an acre, with a small house thereon, adjoining D. McColl, running back to the creek, and fronting the street leading from Maiden Lane to the creek.

200 acres of Land, adjoining Daniel McNeill Esq's lands, south side of Rock Fish, near the Bridge and convenient to Brister's Mills. The land is well timbered.

50 acres adjoining Thos. Davis, Esq. at the lower mills, on which is an excellent spring of water. This tract is about 7 miles from Town; would make a desirable summer residence. The title will be made unquestionable.

Terms of sale liberal, and made known on the day of sale. SAMPL WILLIAMS, Trustee.

L. FITZHARRIS, Auctioneer.

Fayetteville, Nov. 5. 96-ts.

Printing

Neatly executed at this office.

POETRY.

From the Atlantic Souvenir for 1829.

IN CŒLO QUIES.

Should Sorrow o'er thy brow
Its darken'd shadows fling,
And hopes that cheer thee now,
Die in their early spring;
Should pleasure at its birth
Fade like the hues of even,
Turn thou away from earth,
There's rest for thee in heaven.

If ever life shall seem
To thee a toilsome way,
And gladness cease to beam
Upon its clouded day,
If like the weary dove
O'er shoreless ocean driven,
Raise thou thine eye above,
There's rest for thee in Heaven.

But O! if thoughtless bowers
Throughout thy pathway bloom,
And gaily fleet the hours,
Unstain'd by earthly gloom;
Still let not every thought
To the poor world be given,
Not always be forgot
Thy better rest in Heaven.

When sickness pales thy cheek,
And dims thy lustrous eye,
And pulses low and weak,
Tell of a time to die:
Sweet Hope shall whisper then—
"Though thou from earth be riven,
"There's bliss beyond thy ken,
"There's rest for thee in Heaven."

J. H. Bright.

Subscription

For importing Grape Vine Roots from France, at a moderate price, and encouraging the introduction of that culture into the U. States.

MR. ALPHONSE LOUBAT, having considerably enlarged his Vineyard, on Long Island, where he now has, in full cultivation, thirty five acres of ground, containing 72,000 Grape Vine Roots; having also the peculiar advantage of being enabled to procure the best species of Roots from his Father's extensive Vineyards and Nurseries, in the districts of *Bordelais, Clerac,* and *Buzet,* departments of Gironde and Lot and Garonne, *in France,* (45° N. Lat.) proposes to the numerous friends to the cultivation of the Grape Vine in the United States, a subscription, which will be opened on the 1st of August, 1828.

Mr. A. L. will engage to furnish subscribers with their Grape Vine Roots, before the *First of March next,* and forward them free of expense, to the different cities where subscription lists shall have been opened. The roots will be three years old, and will produce considerable fruit the second year from the time of their being planted. They will be carefully classed and packed in boxes, with some of the original soil in which they have been raised, which will greatly facilitate the thriving of the roots, when transplanted.

Orders will be punctually attended to: the subscribers designating the quantities and species of the Grape Vine Roots they wish to have. They will engage to pay, for 1000 roots or more, at the rate of 12½ cents for each root; for less than 1000, at the rate of 15 cents; and 25 cents per root for less than 50. *Roots only two years old,* shall be paid for at the rate of 9 cents each, for 1000 or more; 12½ cents for less than 1000; and 18 cents for less than 50 roots.

Payment to be made on delivery of the roots.

Letters not received, unless post paid.

Subscription Lists are opened at

New York, with Alphonse Loubat, 85 Wall street.	
Boston,	E. Copeland, Jun.
Albany,	R. McMichael.
Philadelphia,	Van Amringe.
Baltimore,	Willard Rhoads.
Washington City,	Wm. Pairo.
Richmond,	Davenport Allen & Co.
Fayetteville, N. C.	Edw. J. Hale.
Charleston,	T. & T. Street & Co.
Savannah,	Hall, Shapter, & Tupper.
New Orleans,	Foster & Hutton.

Mr. A. LOUBAT's Book on the Culture of the Grape Vine, and on the making of Wine, may be found at the principal Booksellers of the U. States; and his Agents will furnish them *gratis,* to subscribers.

Subscribers will have their Roots sent to the Port of Wilmington, in this State, free of expense.

Private Boarding House.

MY House is open for the accommodation of Boarders. H. POTTER.

Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1828. 91tf.

Carriages, Barouches & Gigs.

THE Subscriber has now for sale, at his Carriage House, below Liberty Point, next door to Mr. W. Cade's Tavern, a variety of

Carriages, Barouches, Gigs, Sulkeys,

&c. &c., which he will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash. He intends keeping a regular supply of these articles on hand, manufactured of the best materials. The public are assured that orders, either from town or country, for any article in the above line of business will meet with dispatch.

ALEXANDER McLAUCHLIN.

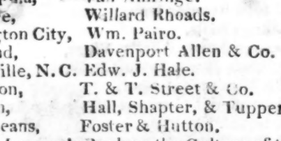
Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1829. 92-6w.

Take Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the Firm of *ROBIE & NELSON,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and make immediate payment to Sam'l F. Nelson, who is authorized to receive the same.

JOHN ROBIE,
SAM'L F. NELSON.

August 11, 1828.



Further Notice.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he continues to manufacture at the Old Stand of Robie & Nelson, where he will keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of *BOOTS & SHOES,* of the best quality.

JOHN ROBIE.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to measure at short notice.

August 18. 84tf.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto Man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826, he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Lewis Readie, of Meville's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.

We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.

We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.

C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

To Families.

THE Subscribers are receiving among their FALL SUPPLY of Groceries, one case G. P. and Imperial *TEA* in 2 lb. cannisters, a very superior article, and selected by one of the best judges in the Philadelphia market, it being of the latest and one of the best *chops* of Teas ever imported into this country. Families wishing to supply themselves with a choice article are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Also, a few bbls. choice retailing *SUGARS,* for family use. HORTONS & HUTTON.

October 9, 1828. 92-tf.

Storage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscribers having provided commodious and extensive *WARE HOUSES* for the storage of Cotton, will attend to the receiving of the same; also to the receiving and forwarding of Goods to the interior, and to the shipping of Cotton and other produce coastwise, when required. They will devote particular attention to the selling of Cotton and other produce committed to their charge, and they flatter themselves that by prompt and assidious attention to all business entrusted to their care, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HORTONS & HUTTON.

October 9, 1828. 92tf.

The Subscribers

Are this week receiving in part their FALL Supply of

GROCERIES,

The whole of which are expected by the first arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, and will comprise *A very general Assortment* of every article in their line, to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. Their stock will in part, comprise the following articles, viz:

20 Hhds. N. O. and P. R. Sugars,
35 bbls. loaf and lump do.
220 bags prime Coffee,
5 do heavy Sumatra Pepper,
4 do Jamaica Spice,
5 do race Ginger,
100 do Shot, assorted Nos.
80 ps. Dundee Bagging, 42 inches,
4 do twilled Sacking,
50 coils hemp bale Rope,
200 lbs. bailing Twine,
1000 lbs. bar Lead,
700 do Epsome Salts,
1000 do Alum,
1000 do Dutch Madder,
2 ceroons sp. flt. Indigo, (warranted a genuine article,)
2 hhds. Eng. Copperas,
20 kegs Eng. white Lead, (ground in oil,)
50 bbls. Brandy and Whiskey,
20 do N. E. Rum,
20 do American Gin,
2 hhds. Jamaica Spirits,
1 do N. O. Rum,
3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
2 do old Holland Gin,
1 hhd. W. I. Shrub,
6 qur casks sweet Malaga } WINES.
4 do do Teneriffe, }
2 do do Corsica, }
8 do do Muscat, }
3 do do old Madeira, }
½ pipe do do. }
2 qr. casks Port }
12 do boxes imp'l. & G. Pr. } TEAS.
¼ chest Hyson }
25 boxes glass,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder.
100 do Nails, assorted sizes,
100 doz. weeding Hoes,
200 pair trace Chains.
10 tons Iron, assorted sizes,

With a *variety* of other articles in their line, which they offer low for cash. Highest prices paid for all kinds of country produce.

HORTONS & HUTTON.

October 9, 1828. 92-tf.

Willkings & Co.,

HAVE RECEIVED BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,

25 Hhds. bright retailing Molasses,
20 kegs Nails assorted sizes,
20 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 bags prime green Coffee,
10 do Pepper,
10 do Alspice,
Imperial Hyson and Young Hyson Tea.

October 9, 1827. 92-tf.

Notice.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Equity, holden for the County of Richmond, at September Term, the Subscriber will offer for sale on a credit of *three, four, and five years,* a large and valuable

Tract of Land,

situated in the county of Richmond, at and below the junction of Little and Great Pee Dee Rivers. A minute description of the Plantation is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that purchasers will look for themselves. The tract offered for sale contains about 1,250 acres, of which 500 acres is bottom land of first quality; the most desirable of which is an Island in the Pee Dee that contains about 300 acres, 125 of which is cleared and under cultivation, in addition thereto, there is about 100 acres of the bottom land cleared. The sale will positively take place on the premises, on Friday the 22d day of November.

WALTER LEAK, Senr.

October 9, 1828. 92-5w.

Steam Boat HENRIETTA.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Agents for the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, give notice to the Merchants of this place and in the Country, that the Steam Boat is in fine order; the Lighters are good and sufficient, and kept always ready in case of low water. Warehouses at Campbellton are provided for the reception of goods and for the storage of cotton. They assure the public, that every attention and facility will be afforded to render these Boats worthy their patronage.

The Subscribers will attend to the receiving and forwarding of Goods to the interior, and to the shipping of Cotton or other produce.

WILLKINGS & CO.

October 2, 1828. 91-2m.

Hardware Store.

THE Subscriber has just received and now offer for sale, at his Store on Market square, a large and general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery

embracing nearly every article in that line of business. Also, a general assortment of

Groceries,
Paints, Oils,
Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

The whole of which Goods are bought low, and will be sold at a small advance for cash, or on short credit, to persons whose punctuality can be relied on.

JAMES BAKER.

January 23, 1828. 55tf.

The Copartnership

OF *John Lippitt & Co.,* was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 11th inst.

JEREMIAH LIPPITT.
JOHN LIPPITT.

The undersigned having received from John Lippitt, and the late firm of John Lippitt & Co., an assignment of their property in trust, requests their debtors to make immediate payment. Either of the Messrs. Lippitt, is authorised by me to attend to the settlement of the concerns of the late firm.

W. W. WILLIAMS.

October 15, 1828—93-tf.

Mallett's Mill

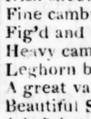
IS now in operation, and in order to receive Grain upon the customary rates, for grinding and cleaning.

Fayetteville, Sept 1, 1828. 87tf.

Lafayette Hotel,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

RICH'D COCHRAN



HAS taken the above Stand recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Tracy, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage; the conducting of this Establishment is placed under the superintendance and controul of his

Father and Mother,

Who will endeavor to give general satisfaction. The Hotel is in a central situation, spacious and well furnished.

He deems it unnecessary to expatiate upon the various inducements which this House presents to Travellers, or to make a profession of extraordinary merit on the occasion.

For *BOARDERS* or *TRAVELLERS* who wish to be retired, there is a House detached from the Hotel, not far from the seat of business and contiguous to the Court House, which affords comfortable and pleasant Lodging Rooms.

A *BATHING HOUSE* is attached to the premises, where a Cold or Warm Bath will be furnished on short notice.

July 31. 82-tf.

At the above Hotel an authorized *STAGE OFFICE* is kept, where seats are taken for all the Stages that depart from Fayetteville.

August 14.

New Cheap *Fancy Store.*

HENRY L. JONES has just received and is now opening, at the Store lately occupied by Mr. Staiert, south corner of Market Square, a large and very elegant assortment of Fancy Goods, which he will sell very low for Cash. His friends and the public are invited to call. Among his stock will be found the following articles.

Extra super blue Cloths. Do. low priced,
Handsome double milled Cassimere
Dark and steel mixt Sattinets and Cassimere
A great variety of extra fine Valencia, Merseilles & Swansdown Vestings
Green, red and white Flannels. Do. fine gauze do.
Coloured and scarlet cloth Shawls
7 8 & 4 4 Irish Linens. 7-4 8-4 & 10 4 table diaper.
Irish sheeting. Russia do. and diaper.
Fine cambric dimity. Do low priced
Fig'd and plain black Bombazetts. Do col'd do
Heavy camlets. Do. Tartan plaids, baizes & velvets.
Leghorn bonnets, superior and low priced,
A great variety of calicoes, newest style,
Beautiful Swiss robes, very cheap,
4 4, 5-4 and 6-4 Jaconet muslin,
Do. do corded and checked,
Fine and low priced cambric muslins, assorted,
Plain and figured mull do.
Book muslin, plain and figur'd. Do. needle-worked.
Fine plain Swiss muslins. Extra rich figured do.
Linen cambrics. Ginghams, a great variety.
Linen cambric pocket hkfs. White cravats.
Imitation do. with borders. Long lawn, very cheap,
An elegant assortm't of handsome inserting trimmgs,
Thread laces, edging and insertion lace,
Bobinet laces, all widths and patterns.

Domestic Goods.

3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
3-4 7-8 & 4-4 bleached Washington and sea island shirtings. Paddings and sail duck.
3-4 7-8 & 4-4 Indigo apron checks, some very fine
Low priced negro cloths. Dowlass and oznaburgs.
4-4 porter sheetings. Linen & cotton buckram,
Ladies' white, blk, and col'd worsted hose, assorted
Fine black and white cotton do.
Gentlemen's fine elastic silk web suspenders.

Silk Goods.

Rich figd Gro. de Naps. Extra blk Italian lustrings.
Double chain and plain black Gro de Naps.
Sinchews & sarsnetts. Green, white, & p'k florences.
Col'd & black Italian crapes. Bandana and flag hkfs.
German do. some very handsome.
Levantine & fancy do Rich bonnet Ribons,
An elegant assortment of belt ribons Bl'k love do.
White, green, & pink satin do. Piping & silk cords.
A great variety of taffeta ribons, all widths & colors.
Fine French braids. assorted colors,
Cap ribons, very handsome, a great variety,
Best Italian sewing silk, all colours.

Crapes.

Heavy Mandarin crapes, do. Nankin, extra,
Canton do. a variety, crape lisse and hat crape,
Pink, white, green and black Italian do.
Long and square Cashmere shawls,
Crimson, scarlet, and white 4-4 & 3-4 do. handsome,
A great variety of Cashmere points,
Rich silk handkfs., barege and gauze do.
Green and white gauze veils, with & without borders,
4-4 & 5-4 blk. & white bobinett lace veils, some very beautiful.

Cutlery, &c.

Rodger's fine pen knives. Do. pocket do.
Low priced dirk do. Fine & low priced steel scissors,
Breakfast and dinner knives and forks, in setts,
Extra fine razors in cases, warranted good,
Heming & Sons' best needles. Clark's spool cotton,
Do. sewing thread, all colours. Linen & cot. tapes,
Black and white cotton cords. Steel knitting pins.
Gilt and steel buckles, Do. low priced.
Ladies' woodstock gloves Col'd horseskin & kid do.
English & French Silk do. Gentlemen's do. assortd,
English & French silk hose. Cotton & worsted do.
Gentlemen's lamb's wool half hose,
Do white and col'd cotton do.
Patent Thread, all colours. Cotton Hkfs.
Large tortoise shell tuck combs, assorted,
Tortoise shell side do.
A great variety of Brazilian and ornamented tuck & side combs,
Toilet, reding and pocket combs, do. fine do.
Misses long necked do., London gilt pins, assorted,
Pearl & cambric shirt buttons, with & without loops,
Britannia and plated table spoons. Do. tea do.
Spectacles assorted. Rich plated snuffers & trays,
Brass candlesticks. Bed chamber do.
Extra silver mounted do. Do. plated coasters,
Bread and tea trays, in setts,
Clothes & tooth brushes. Whittemore cards, No. 10,
Antique oil. Fancy soaps. Toy watches,
Pocket books, with and without clasps,
Best gilt coat buttons. Do. steel do.
Suspender and coat moulds. Paste board,
Bonnet willows. Umbrellas, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, Sept, 25,

A Teacher wanted.

A Gentleman, who can come well recommended, is wanted to take charge of the Hay Mount Academy, in Fayetteville Applications, (if by letter-post paid,) may be made to the Editor of the Observer. Sept 18.

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA *ALMANACK,*

FOR

1829.

RECEIVED and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE.

Stop the Runaways!!

$120 *Reward*

WILL be given for the apprehension of six Negro Fellows, who escaped from us yesterday morning, on the road from Fayetteville to Cheraw, S. C., viz.

TOM,

A large, likely black fellow, about 27 years of age, a pleasant countenance, and very intelligent negro. He will no doubt be lurking about Fayetteville, having been owned for a considerable length of time by Gabriel Holmes, Jr. Esq., of that place, and having a wife in the vicinity.

CHARLES,

A large, well set black fellow, with large whiskers, lately owned by Archibald McKay, in the upper end of Cumberland county. He is about 25 or 30 years of age and quite shrewd; he will no doubt return to that neighbourhood again, as he has a wife there.

IVEY,

A stout built fellow, light complexion, round face, with a fine set of teeth—smiles when spoken to; he was sold by Mr. Bridges of Chatham county, to Jonathan Harralson, Esq., of whom we purchased him.

LOVELACE,

A stout fellow, rather light complexion, with thick lips, about 30 years of age. As he was purchased from Mr. B. A. Barham, of Raleigh, it is very presumable he will return to that place, having a wife there, and a general acquaintance among the blacks. He is a most artful rascal—pretends to great sanctity, as all his theme is religion. He is well known as a Presbyterian preacher

EPHRAIM,

A small fellow, light complexion, good countenance, about 30 years of age. He will also endeavor to get back to Raleigh, as he was sold to us by Gen. Barringer, and having a wife there.

SANDY,

A small black fellow, short neck and big mouth, about 22 years of age, articulates badly He was sold by John Brown of Cumberland, and will, in all probability, return to that neighbourhood. We will give the above reward for the apprehension of the said Negroes, if lodged in any jail in the State, so that we get them, or $20 for each, so taken and secured.

N. B. POWELL,
JOHN D. WALKER.

Fayetteville, October 23, 1828.—94 tf.

Cheap Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs to announce the arrival of an entirely *NEW STOCK* of *French, Dutch, India, English, Irish, Scotch and American* GOODS, selected with particular care, and forming a most extensive and varied assortment of FASHIONABLE AND STAPLE ARTICLES, which are now offered for sale at extremely reduced prices, for cash or negotiable notes; Country Merchants and the public generally, are respectfully invited to examine the GOODS:—AMONG WHICH ARE, VIZ.

Cloths and Cassimeres, extra and super blue, black, green and olive colours,
Ditto, fine and common, assorted,
Ladies' blue and scarlet pelisse cloths,
Sattinetts, super blue, steel-mixt, drab & Oxford gray,
Cassinetts, circassians, white jeans and drillings,
Camlets and Scotch tartan plaids,
Green and scarlet moreens and rattinetts,
Russia sheeting and duck, brown linen and dowlass,
Irish linen, Scotch lawn and imitation do. Holland,
Marseilles quilts, 12-4 wide, and English do.
Toweling, table diaper & damask do. 4-4, 6 4 & 8-4,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow, fine & common 8-4,
Ladies' white gauze do., very superior,
Bombazines French & English super, black & drab,
Calicoes, a great variety, and some splendid new patterns,
Fancy ginghams and Bengal stripe do.
Furniture do. & dimity, caroline plaids & Ginghams,
Mosquito netts and oil cloths, shirtings & sheetings,
Tamboured, flounced and gingham robes, plain and figured crape dresses,
Plain, figured and striped Gros de Naples, a variety of shades and colours, very fashionable,
Barege, plain and stripe, black do. and hat crape,
White, green and pink florence, blk. and mixt silk camlet,
Sattin and nankeen levantine, crape lisse, white and green,
Blk. sarsenet and sinchews, bordered green do. for umbrella covering,
Soncham pongees, cornelian silks, and watered Gros de Naples,
Muslins, mull mull, Swiss and jaconet plain & figured,
Do. Book, plain, seeded and tamb'd, Scotch Mull do.
Cambrics, fine and common, cambric dimity and furniture, do.
Cambric, barege and fancy silk hdkfs. and shawls,
Flag and bandano do. and cotton shawls and hdkfs.
Barege, bayden, crape and merino scarfs and ndkfs.
Swiss and cashmere points and cravats, book muslin handkerchiefs,
Vigonia, valentia and cashmere long shawls, & gauze handkerchiefs,
Tippets, collerets, green and white veils, gauze do.
Black and white lace veils, edgings, gimps, cords and tapes,
Horseskin, beaver, woodstock, kid & dogskin gloves, black silk do.
Havanna hats, and misses straw do., Leghorn and Navarino bonnets, the latter a new and fashionable article,
Ladies' silk, cotton, and coloured worsted stockings,
Gentlemen's do. do. and half hose, mixt do. cotton and worsted braces,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk umbrellas, cotton ditto and parasols,
Feather and palm-leaf fans, artificial flowers and ribbons, a great variety.
Sewing silk and twist, gilt and common buttons, vest and coat silk do.
Rose and point blankets, negro cloths, oznaburgs, domestic checks and stripes,
An extensive assortment of women, men, and children's shoes, pumps, boots, and bootees, fine and common,
Calf and Morocco skins, soal and upper leather, wool hats,
Gentlemen's fine beaver and fur hats, youth's caps,
Cotton and wool cards, spelling books & stationary,
Cotton bagging, bale rope, and twine,
A general assortment of hardware, iron, steel, castings and crockery ware;
Gun powder and shot, teas, loaf and brown sugar,
100 bags coffee, old rum, and cogniac brandy, gin,
Teneriffe, and old Madeira wine, Monongahela old whiskey, porter in bottles, apple and peach brandy, old rye whiskey, fresh London mustard, raisins, almonds, and Madeira nuts, sweet oil, olives and anchovies, lime juice, and double refined lemon syrup, lemons, cheese, pickled salmon, and old Spanish segars, together with a variety of other articles too tedious to be enumerated.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Brick Tenement—Green Street.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 4, 1828. 87tf.

Take Notice.

AT the last Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland County, the Subscriber qualified as executor to the last Will and Testament of Sebastian Staiert, deceased; all persons who owe the said estate are therefore requested to come forward immediately and make payment, and those having demands or claims against it, to present them within the time limited by law, or they will be barred a recovery.

JOSEPH AREY, *Executor.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1828.—90tf

Fayetteville Cotton Factory.

COTTON YARN made at the above Factory is offered to Country Merchants and others by the Bale at a price, less than it can be imported, by application to Mr. Hugh McLaurin, Mr. John M. Dobbin or the subscriber.

HY. A. DONALDSON.

August 5, 1828. 83-tf.

For Sale,

40 Pieces cotton Bagging,
50 coils bale Rope,
35 bags prime Coffee,
8 hhds. Molasses,
20 bbls. Sugar,
25 kegs cut Nails,
150 sides soal Leather,
200 lbs. Quicksilver,
3 tons Iron,
40 sets wagon Boxes,
3 hhds. N. E. Rum,
4 qr casks Malaga Wine,
10 bbls. peach Brandy,
15 do. apple ditto,
40 bbls. Whiskey,
1500 bushels alum Salt,
500 ditto Sound do.
1000 ditto Liverpool do.

Powder, Shot, Lead, Indigo, Madder, Salts, Salt Petre, Spice, Pepper and Ginger, by

WHITEHEAD & FULLER.

August 14. 84tf.

Norfolk Line.

LEAVES Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, and arrives at Norfolk every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, by 5 P. M.

Leaves Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday, and arrives at Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, by 9 P. M.

Passengers leaving Fayetteville on Monday, reach Norfolk in time for the Baltimore and Philadelphia or Seaford Boats, Those leaving on Wednesday, reach Norfolk in time for the Philadelphia or Seaford Boat. And those leaving on Friday reach Norfolk in time for the Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia or Seaford Boats. The Line has been much improved, and the routes so altered as to afford sufficient time for sleep.

THE PROPRIETORS.

June 1828. 76tf.

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has received his *Spring Supply,* consisting of a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS, newest style.* They have been bought at the New York auctions, a considerable part at the original package sales, and will be sold, either by wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash—Merchants from the country will do well to call and examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:

Extra super Blue and black *CLOTHS*
Super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixed and drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and sattinetts
Black Lastings, circassians and bombazettes
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, granderills, and cotton florentine
White and brown drillings and white Jeans
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and rattinets
Super and low priced black worsted hose
White & col'd cotton hose, & thread half hose
Extra rich toilinet, swansdown & Marseilles vesting
Super and low priced 6-4 cambrics
Satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric ginghams
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and stripe muslins
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes.
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and shaded cambric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz
6 4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rick black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gros-dete
Superior Batteste dresses, variety of shades & colors
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk do
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed Ribbons
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch and belt do.
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Russia do.
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland, sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw bonnets
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders Best Teas, in fancy boxes
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN McKAY.

Fayetteville, May 4, 1828.

Printing

Neatly executed at this office